

# VOTING ON BILL TO AVERT A TIEUP

## King of Greece Quits Throne Facing a Revolt

### RUSS TROOPS TAKE 15,000 WEST FRONT

Central Powers Lose Heavy in Officers, Men and Guns Captured By Czar.

### GERMANS WIN GROUND

Positions Previously Lost On the Somme Front Regained By Teutons.

Petrograd, Sept. 1. (via London, 2:46 p. m.)—During battles yesterday on the western Russian front, says today's Russian official statement, the Russians captured 250 officers and 15,500 men. Of this number 2,400 were Germans. The Russians also captured six guns, 55 machine guns and seven bomb throwers.

Berlin, Sept. 1. (via London, 5:33 p. m.)—German troops on the Somme front in France yesterday as the result of a counter attack regained the ground they previously had lost near Longueval and Beaulieu wood, says the official statement issued today by the German army headquarters.

Berlin, Sept. 1. (by wireless to Sayville.)—An official statement issued by the Turkish war department at Constantinople Aug. 31, says: "On the Caucasus front our army completely routed two and a half enemy divisions. We took more than 5,000 prisoners and several cannon and machine guns were brought in."

Paris, Sept. 1. (noon).—Four German aeroplanes were shot down yesterday on the Somme front and another was captured, the war office announced today.

French artillery was very active during the night in the Somme sector. Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since Feb. 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there. More than 45,000 wounded German prisoners have been taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme.

### Five Attacks on Somme.

London, Sept. 1. (3:15 p. m.)—Five successive attacks were made by German troops last night on British positions on the Somme front. The war office announced today that the Germans penetrated the British defenses on a small frontage at two points between Ginchy and High Wood.

### Prince Leopold Directs.

Berlin, Sept. 1. (via London 5:33 p. m.)—In today's official German statement, Prince Leopold of Bavaria appears as the director of the German armies on the Russian front, which had been controlled by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg before he was appointed chief of the imperial general staff.

### Rumanian Official Report.

Bucharest, Aug. 31, via London Sept. 1, 7:45 a. m.—Rumanian troops invading Transylvania have occupied the important industrial center, Petroseny, and the important industrial center of Petroseny. Our losses were very slight.

"On our southern front Hungarian monitors bombarded Turnu, Magureli and Zimnita."

### Bulgaria Speaks Mind.

London, Sept. 1, 12:59 p. m.—Bulgaria has declared war on Rumania, says an official announcement made at Saloniki, forwarded by Reuters' correspondent there.

### MURDERED BRIDE OF ONLY MONTH

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Police dragged Lake Michigan tonight for the body of J. Maurice Pettit, a former bank teller of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who last night washed his 18-year-old bride to death as a culmination of a month's honeymoon.

Mrs. Lulu Pettit, mother of the slayer, arrived from Cedar Rapids hysterical with grief and begged the police to believe that her son was demoralized.

"He must have been insane—his father is in a Michigan insane asylum now," Mrs. Pettit said. "I believe he has ended his life by jumping into Lake Michigan."



### Skookum Jim Once Threw Money Away

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 1.—Skookum Jim Madon, an Indian, who with George Carmack of Seattle discovered the Klondike gold field 20 years ago, died in poverty recently at Carcross, Yukon territory, it was learned here today.

At one time he had \$100,000 in gold, nearly all of which he squandered. On a visit to Seattle, he threw money from his hotel window to see crowds fight for it in the street.

### PRESIDENT SIGNS CHILD LABOR ACT

Julia Lathrop, Head of Children's Bureau, Among Those Who Witnessed Signing of Bill.

Washington, Sept. 1.—President Wilson today signed the child labor bill. The ceremony was witnessed by Secretary Wilson, Senator Robinson, Representative Keating, Julia Lathrop, head of the children's bureau of the labor department, and a large group of men and women interested in the legislation.

"I want to say that with real emotion I sign this bill," the president said, "because I know how long the struggle has been to secure legislation of this sort and what it is going to mean to the health and to the vigor of the country."

### ONLY SIX ESCAPE DEATH IN WRECK

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—The six survivors of the crew of 25 of the American steamer Admiral Clark, which foundered in the Caribbean sea, 112 miles southeast of Cape San Antonio, Cuba, in the tropical hurricane Aug. 16, had arrived here today on the Swedish bark Tana, which picked them up from the raft of the steamship after they had drifted in the Caribbean six and a half days without food or water.

The survivors said they believed there was no chance that any of the 20 others who were aboard the Admiral Clark had been saved. Captain James Daniels is believed to have been lost.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity

Partly cloudy and probably unsettled tonight and Saturday; slightly cooler tonight.

Highest temperature yesterday, 87; lowest last night, 66; at 7 a. m., 66.

Calm at 7 a. m.

Precipitation, .03 of an inch.

Humidity at 7 p. m., 61; at 7 a. m., 92; at 1 o'clock today, 73.

Stage of water, 3.1 feet with a fall of 1 of a foot in the last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

### THE NEW FALL STYLE HAT



### MEASURE PROPOSED TO HEAD OFF GREAT RAIL MEN'S STRIKE

Washington, Sept. 1.—Representative Adamson's bill, which was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and ordered to be printed, reads as follows:

#### A BILL

To establish the eight-hour standard workday in the interstate transportation and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled:

Section 1.—That beginning Dec. 1, 1916, eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work and the measure of standard of a day's work for the purpose of reckoning the compensation for services of all employees who are now or may hereafter be employees of any common carrier by railroad, which is subject to the provisions of the act of Feb. 1, 1887, entitled "an act to regulate commerce," as amended, and who are now or may hereafter be actually engaged in any capacity in the operation of trains used for the transportation of persons or property on railroads from any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a territory to another place in the same territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

Section 2.—That the president shall appoint a commission of three which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard workday, as above defined, and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employees during a period of not less than six months nor more than nine months, in the discretion of the commission, and within 30 days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the president and congress; that each member of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the president. The sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated to be immediately available and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of such commission, including salaries per diem, traveling expenses of members and employees, and rent, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries and other necessary expenses, the same to be approved by the chairman of said commission and audited by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

Section 3.—That pending the report of the commission herein provided for and for a period of 30 days thereafter the compensation of railway employees be subject to this act for a standard eight-hour workday shall not be reduced below the present standard day's wage, and for all necessary time in excess of eight hours such employees shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour workday.

Section 4.—That any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both.

### Find Bodies of Two Men Among Corn

Sheldon, Ia., Sept. 1.—Bodies of two men, apparently murdered, were discovered in cornfields near here today. Both were fairly well dressed, but there was nothing to indicate their identity. Both had been shot through the head. It is believed by the authorities who are investigating that robbery was the motive in both cases.

### JUDGE LANDIS IS AFTER ALL FACTS

Lawyer Ward Must Tell How He Got \$2,000,000 From Chicago Eccentric Millionaire.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—James R. Ward, attorney for Edward W. Morrison, the eccentric millionaire, is to be recalled to the state today at the resumption of the inquiry into the aged man's lost millions and questioned about deals which gave him title to some of Morrison's property valued at \$2,000,000.

Federal Judge Landis also wants an explanation of several checks issued to Ward, some of them written in Ward's own handwriting which called for amounts ranging between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

Joseph Burnstein, a junk dealer, also probably will be recalled to be questioned regarding the death-bed confession he said his wife made that Morrison was the real father of two girls he recently adopted.

### ILLINOIS TROOPS START FOR HOME

Much Complaint of Discomfort Due to Delays in Getting Men Off on Journey.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Sept. 1.—The delays and discomforts which most of the Illinois troops experienced in leaving Springfield for the concentration camps at the border last June were repeated in the departure of the First Illinois infantry for Springfield early today.

Although the regiment was ready to entrain at 6 o'clock last night, the men were compelled to sleep on the damp ground until nearly midnight and the trains did not pull out until one o'clock this morning.

The militia men are inclined to blame the railroads for the delay.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 1.—One battalion of the First Illinois infantry left here early today for the north under the orders from the war department recalling 15,000 guardsmen from the border. Entraining of the guardsmen continued, and it was thought probably that most, if not all, of the First and Second Illinois regiments would leave here before the day ended. The two regiments will go to Springfield, Ill., and not Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, it was said.

### GREECE NOW UNDER SWAY OF PASSIONS

King Constantine Abdicates in Favor of Young Prince George.

### ENTENTE MOVE SEEN

Garrisons in Greek Macedonia Surrender to Venizelos Committee.

London, Sept. 1. (1:25 p. m.)—King Constantine of Greece has abdicated, according to the British official press representative at Saloniki.

According to this information, Premier Zaimis will remain at the head of the government.

The correspondent questions whether the entente allies desire the active assistance of Greece.

Various rumors are in circulation here in regard to the situation in Greece. Reuter dispatches from Saloniki say there has been fighting between the Greek garrison at Saloniki and Greek volunteers recently organized to assist the Greek regulars who are resisting the Bulgarians in Macedonia.

### French Suppress Fighting.

French troops intervened to suppress the fighting and the garrison finally surrendered and marched out of Saloniki.

The press representative says the king has abdicated in favor of the crown prince, with Venizelos as the power behind the throne. The new policy he reports will be to work with the entente allies.

Ward Price, to whom the above dispatch is credited, is the official British press representative designated by the government to act for all British publications in that area. Nevertheless his dispatches are subject not only to the Greek censorship, but to the French military censorship which controls all lines of communication from Athens. The fact that both censorships, as well as the British censorship in London, have permitted this dispatch to come through, is significant.

### Early Story Was Correct.

On Tuesday Mr. Price sent from Saloniki a report that King Constantine had fled from Athens to Larissa. This dispatch was discredited in London official circles. Doubt also appeared to be cast on its correctness by dispatches from Athens Wednesday, one of them telling of coming meetings between the king and the entente ministers and the other having to do with the illness of the king who recently underwent a slight operation. It is possible, however, that the king may have departed secretly from Athens, as reported by Mr. Price, and that his absence was concealed from the newspaper correspondents there.

Crown Prince George of Greece, whose accession to the throne is reported, has been described as a man of liberal mind, in true sympathy with the aspirations of the Greek people. It has been assumed that if King Constantine's policy of non-interference in the war should lead to his disappearance from power, their own prince would be the man to whom the pro-entente party would turn.

Prince George was born July 18, 1890. He is unmarried. His engagement to Princess Elizabeth of Rumania was announced in 1914, but owing to the war the wedding was postponed.

The crown prince has kept in the background during the war. When the entente troops landed at Saloniki last week the king sent the crown prince to take charge of the Greek forces there. It was reported several months ago that the prince had been sent out on a mission to the German and Austrian emperors.

Greek Garrisons Surrender.

The beginning of a revolution in Macedonia is reported in a Reuter dispatch filed yesterday at Saloniki.

The surrender of several Greek garrisons to a committee which has taken over the administration of part of

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### TWO ARE KILLED IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

Ossining, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Two men were put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison today. For the murder of Mrs. Julia Heilner, a Brooklyn woman who was his employer, Joseph Hanel, 35 years old, was executed shortly before 6 o'clock. Three minutes later Jan Tybus paid the penalty for killing Jacob Schoenberg, a junk dealer, in Batavia.

A third man, Thomas Bambrick, convicted of killing a policeman in New York, also was to have been executed, but Governor Whitman granted him a stay.

### QUITS HIS THRONE ON ACCOUNT OF WAR



King Constantine of Greece.

### STRIKE BILL IS CALLED INVALID

Counsel for Roads Tells Magnates Adamson Measure Will Not Stand Law Test.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Counsel for the various railroads are said to have informed the presidents of the roads that the Adamson bill is patently unconstitutional as being confiscatory and class legislation.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, said today that passage of the bill would merely postpone the strike.

"It is illogical to assume," said Mr. Ripley, "that the railroads will abandon their principles merely because they are attacked through congress instead of directly by the brotherhoods."

R. H. Ainsworth, president of the Chicago & Northwestern, said that the railroads would obey the law.

"But," he added, "it seems certain to us that the Adamson bill, if passed, will not stand the test of the courts."

A statement was issued at publicity headquarters of the railroads that preparations for a strike next Monday were proceeding without regard to prospects of congressional action.

### VETERAN PROHIB LEADER IS DEAD

John P. St. John, Once Candidate for Presidency, Died at Kansas Home Last Night.

Olathe, Kan., Sept. 1.—John P. St. John, a candidate for the presidency on the prohibition ticket in 1884, twice governor of Kansas, and one of the most widely known temperance advocates in the United States, died here last night. He was 83 years old and had been in failing health since a heart prostration two months ago while on a speaking tour.

St. John was called a "traitor" when he deserted the republican party and became a candidate for president on the prohibition ticket in 1884. During his campaign he was burned or hung in effigy more than 500 times. He was twice shot at, but unhurt. Many republicans attributed the defeat of James G. Blaine for president to St. John's entrance into the race.

### FRIENDS AT COURT.

(Special to The Argus.) Washington, Sept. 1.—It developed today that for three days past some very earnest and important conferences have been going on between representatives of the O. R. T. and group of members of the house of representatives who always have had the interest of the laboring classes at heart. Commenting on these conferences the Washington Star of yesterday says: "Now that the railroad brotherhoods know that their friends in congress are earnestly working to arrive at a solution and have shown every effort to get eight-hour day legislation on the books at the shortest possible notice there may be a turn for the better in the strike situation. As a result of these deliberations tentative plans are under way for quick legislation to show the railroad employees that congress is not endeavoring to dodge, sidestep or delay. Prominent among the members of the house who are working hard to prevent a strike are the labor group composed of Representatives Keating of Colorado, Van Dyke of Minnesota, Tamm of Illinois, Buchanan of Illinois, Lewis of Maryland, Cooper of Ohio, and Casey of Pennsylvania."

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### EIGHT HOURS WILL EVADE RAIL STRIKE

House and Senate at Work On Measures Approved By President.

### BILLS BEING DEBATED

Adamson Eight-Hour Law is Taken Up in the House at Early Part of Session.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Members of the four brotherhoods employed on the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, will meet tonight and request their union chiefs to withdraw the order to strike, according to a statement issued today by W. J. Black, passenger traffic manager of the road.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Bills to avert the railway strike actually were put on their way to passage today in both houses of congress. Under a special rule providing for a vote not later than 4:30 this afternoon the house took up the Adamson eight-hour day bill approved by President Wilson and accepted by brotherhood leaders as a "satisfactory settlement."

The senate interstate commerce committee reported a similar bill, which, however, contains an important provision empowering the interstate commerce commission to fix schedules of wages on interstate railways. It provides that the eight-hour day shall become effective Jan. 1, 1917, that the present pay for the 10-hour day shall apply to the shorter day; that overtime shall be paid pro rata; but adds that within not less than six and not more than 12 months after its passage the interstate commerce commission shall assume jurisdiction of the question of hours and wages and that they shall be subject to petition for change from either the employers, the employees, and the public.

The possibility for a hitch seemed to be in this added provision which is being studied by the brotherhood leaders.

The committee eliminated the proposal that on the report of the eight-hour day commission the interstate commerce commission "shall consider an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads affected as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day."

Neither of the two pending bills contains the Canadian commission plan, which the labor leaders opposed, and neither contains the government operation provision. President Wilson is willing to let these features wait until after enough legislation to avert the strike has been enacted.

President Wilson told cabinet members at today's meeting there was every prospect that legislation would be passed by both houses of congress before tomorrow night.

There were indications this afternoon that the labor leaders would fight the proposal to empower the interstate commerce commission to govern wages as the senate bill proposes, but would probably accept it if they saw congress was determined to include it in the bill.

At 2 o'clock Senator Newlands introduced the revised senate bill and it was formally referred to the interstate commerce committee. Senator Newlands said that the committee would report finally within a short time and that he would seek to hold the senate in session until the whole subject was disposed of, even if it should extend the session far into the night.

Senator Newlands called special attention to a provision of the bill added after the original draft had been submitted, which would declare any person who willfully delays, obstructs or hinders operation of trains guilty of a misdemeanor, to be punished by fine not exceeding \$5,000 and imprisonment not exceeding one year or both.

Senator Newlands made a favorable report from the committee at 2:30 o'clock and unanimous consent was granted by the senate for immediate consideration. Senator Newlands opened the discussion.

Senator Reed declared if the provision to give authority to the interstate commerce commission to fix wages and hours of services were not abandoned the bill could not be passed in time to avert the strike. To pass the provision, he said, would, instead of stopping the strike, absolutely force it.

### Bills Same in Both Houses.

Measures which will result in rescinding of orders for a railroad strike next Monday may be passed by the house and senate under special rule today and within 24 hours may